

A measuring and tool setting device for use on woodworking machines.

In most woodworking machines the amount of material removed from a workpiece is determined by the projection of a cutting edge from one or more relevant reference faces.

Despite the fact that almost all machines are provided with an integral setting scale achieving accurate results can be difficult and time consuming. Various combinations of dust, bad light, parallax error and miscalculation often result in repeated adjustment wasting time, and on occasion, valuable material.

The most accurate method of measuring or setting cutter projections is by direct measurement from reference face to cutting edge but this is difficult to achieve on many machines. In particular routers and spindle moulders can be difficult to set because the cutter projects from an aperture much larger than the diameter of the cutter so that the reference face or datum stops short of the cutter and there is no closely adjacent base from which the projection can be measured. The bridging cursor of the device described below permits direct measurement of the projection of the cutting edge from the relevant reference face.

According to the present invention there is provided a measuring and tool setting device comprising a bridging cursor body of plastics material, wood, metal or any combination of these with an integral locking cam mechanism acting on a steel rule or scale which passes through said body at an angle of 90 degrees to a datum formed by a line drawn between two feet which form the base of the device.

A specification of the device follows having reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate;

Fig., 1 Front or main elevation of device.

11 Bridging cursor body.

12 Locking cam mechanism.

13 Steel rule or scale shown set to zero.

14 Feet.

15 Bevel.

16 Datum

Fig., 2 Cursor body bridging aperture in reference face, measurement of projection of cutter indicated on rule by bevel on cursor body.

Fig., 3 Section A-A through bridging cursor body, cam free.

Fig., 4 Section A-A through bridging cursor body, cam engaged.

To measure the projection of a cutter passing through an aperture in a reference face the base of the rule or scale 13 is placed on the cutting edge and the bridging cursor body 11 is passed over the rule so that the feet 14 rest upon the reference face and bridging the aperture. The rule is now displaced relative to the cursor body 11 by the projection of the cutting edge and may be secured by means of the locking cam mechanism 12. The device may now be removed from the reference face and the precise measurement of the cutter projection easily read from the rule as indicated by the bevel 15 on the cursor body.

To set a projection the required measurement is selected on the rule or scale 13 by means of the bevel 15 and the bridging cursor body 11 secured by the locking cam mechanism 12. The feet 14 are set upon the reference face and bridging the aperture and the cutter then brought out to meet the base of the rule or scale 11.

The procedures above may be employed to measure or set the projection of cutters or cutting edges on handheld and bench or table mounted routers, spindle moulders, circular saws, planers, bandsaws and the cursor body employed using varying sizes of rules as a square or to transfer and set sizes in carpentry or cabinetmaking eg on mortises, tenons, or rebates.